

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1774.

T H E

[NUMBER 1627.]

# NEW-YORK JOURNAL;

## THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published Nov. 8th, 1773.  
Flour at 5s per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of Flour to weigh  
1lb. 7 oz. for 6 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel 16s 6d per Barrel 17s 6d

Flour 16s 6d Pork 17s 6d

Brown Bread 16s Salt 3s to 4s

West-India Rum 3s Bohea Tea 4s 6d

New-England do. 3s Chocol. per Doz. 2s 6d

Muscovado Sugars 3s Bees Wax 2s 3d

Single-refined ditto 3s Indian Corn per Bushel 2s

Meat 2s Wood 2s 4d to 3s 6d

Hhds Water at New-York and San's Riding and

Setting, all Thursday next.

High-water Saturday.

D. Age. Water. H. M. H. S.

Thursday 28 8 After 6 14 before 6

Friday 29 8 8 12 10

Saturday 30 9 6 11 10

Sunday 1 10 6 9 10

Monday 2 11 6 8 10

Tuesday 3 12 6 7 10

Wednesday 4 13 6 6 10

Days 11 Hours 32 minutes the 10th.

NEW SPERM CETI  
MANUFACTORY.

IN THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

SPERM CETI CANDLES manu-

factured, warranted pure, to be sold

by SOLOMON SIMSON, SOLOMON MYERS,

COHEN, or MANUEL MYERS,

Said MANUEL MYERS, has also for Sale,

N. W. Y. RUM.

Of the best QUALITY.

TO BE SOLD.

And entered on the first of May next,

THE noted grist-mills, fully

equipped, dwelling houses, three houses, and

barn, together, with about 12 acres of land, four

acres of excellent land adjoining said mills, the other

being wood land, about half a mile distance from

the mills, lying and being in the county of Somerset,

on the north bank of the Raritan, in the province of

New-Jersey, on the main road that leads to Raritan

Landing and New-Brunswick, about 24 miles

from said Landing, and 15 from New-Brunswick,

in a remarkable healthy place, and in the heart of

a wheat country, surrounded with able farmers;

the grist mills have two pairs of excellent stones;

the one pair, a winnowing mill and screen for cleaning

wheat, five good pairs for merchant and country

work, all in excellent good order, and go by wa-

ter; the mills and dams are so situated that little or

no risk of being damaged by breakers or breaking

of the ice; and never known to be dry or to pre-

vent grinding; the dwelling house and proper dis-

tance from the mill, house, a commodious store and

shop, (which has been kept for many years,) ad-

joining the dwelling house, the gelling mill is in ex-

cellent good order adjoining the grist-mills, and his

constant employ; the dwelling house for the fuller

is at a convenient distance from the mills; as those

mills are in a remarkable healthy and easy country,

that with proper care may have as much work as

they choose, they being in possession of the subscriber.

Easy payments may be had. For conditions

of sale apply to **SOLOMON SIMSON, Merchant,** in

New-York, or to **JOHN DUCHINGER, of Raritan Landing,**

N. B. If not sold by the first of May, then in he-

let.

Chimney-Office.

WHEREAS the inhabitants

of this city are frequently annoyed with the

outcures of fire, threatening the life and limb

the too-well-grounded apprehensions of danger in

the fire of a chimney, occasioned by its fowling,

which too often unavoidably happens, through the

difficulty of obtaining proper persons to clean them

at suitable seasons;

The SUBSCRIBER, encouraged by the favora-

ble sentiments of many respectable gentlemen re-

towards the plan, beg the consideration of the

PUBLIC on the following proposals, which shall be

carried into execution as soon as a sufficient num-

ber of house-keepers, consulting their own safety and

safety, do put it in their power, by subsribing to

the terms, to be made.

1. He proposes to procure a number of hands

sufficient to clean all the chimneys of the subscribers to this office, at a rate to be thought necessary.

2. He will keep an office where the names of

every person who subscribes to these proposals

shall be registered, with the number of chimneys

which are daily used, and the days when same

to time, on which they are to be cleaned.

3. He will employ that every chimney, without

the trouble of removing the stones, no a few

shall be washed out every day, and the stones re-

quired, provided on the day from the 1st of September

to the 1st of April, inclusive.

4. In the last 12 months, he will have the

trouble of removing the stones, no a few

shall be washed out every day, and the stones re-

quired, provided on the day from the 1st of Septem-

ber to the 1st of April, inclusive.

5. He will employ that every chimney, which has

been cleaned, and remains in a good condition,

shall be cracked, or broken, in such a manner, as to

be easily mended, and the stones replaced.

6. That the persons employed by the subscriber,

shall be distinguished by case numbers, and hav-

ing his name on them. That they shall be under

the direction of a deputy, and attend to affit at all

first.

7. He promises to employ such as have heretofore

engaged in this business, if they desire.

8. The payment for cleaning each chimney shall

be no more than the customary price of one shill-

ing, paid at the time, to the deputy.

9. In consideration of the great trouble and ex-

pense, which attended the establishing of so useful

a regulation, the subscriber retains the subcription

of the inhabitants to an engagement; not to

employ any other, than the persons who may be

long to the intended office, in cleaning their claim-

ies, so long as what is above proposed, engaged

and promised, shall be punctually observed by

himself and servants.

10. A copy of these articles, shall, on the first day

of entry on the business, be delivered to each

subscriber, signed by the undertaker, to remain

the means of forcing a compliance with what is

engaged. It is also expected, that the subscribers

will pay for the removal of chimneys, which will

be only those daily necessaries on the books, dur-

ing the time above-mentioned, though they em-

ploy others, than the said boy, to do the work,

unless they attend at the intended office.

11. The hours for cleaning the chimneys, shall

be from four to eight in the morning, and from

five to eight in the evening.

12. That each subscriber, after each cleaning,

shall be liberty to withdraw his name from the

subcription book.

13. **DOCTOR HILL'S** Improved, great

STOMACHICK TINCTURE.

THIS is a very excellent medicine for all

weak stomachs; it gives a good healthy

appetite and a sound digestion; and as the

most diseases have certainly their origin

in a weak stomach, so by the use of this

Tincture they may be prevented.

ALSO, a fresh quantity of

Doc. HILL'S AMERICAN BALSMAM.

Of which the goodness is now so well known in

America, as being an infallible and the

most incomparable, safe, and effectual medicine

for any disorders in the breast, short breath,

cold, cough, swelling in the head, and

for children in the whooping cough, and in

most other disorders. By the proper use of

this Balsam for a reasonable time, many have

also received great benefit and relief, and

some are effectually cured of the most pain-

ful rheumatisms, colic, gravel, and in conju-

gments, pleuritis and paroxysms; weakness and

lowness and loss of spirits; all slow and lin-

gering fevers and nervous disorders; it helps

bruises and bruises, fever andague, &c.

Hand-bills of their particular virtues, and

directions how to use them, with certificates of

use will be given with them gratis.

14. **Dr. HILL'S Syrup and Powder,** which cures the

bloody flux, and all sorts of purging, &c.;

Tuesday afternoon arrived, in 6 weeks and 5 days, from Falmouth, the Mercury Packet Boat, Captain Dillon, by whom we have the following advices:

L O N D O N.

Dec. 25. A compact, it is currently reported, has been entered into by the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, that will astonish all Europe. One of the objects of this treaty is, the partition of the greatest part of Romenia, between two of the contracting parties, with a suitable equivalent to the other, nearer home.

The last accounts from Portugal inform us, that Mr. Walpole is indefatigable in his attempts to bring back the British trade to its former footing, and has at length made impressions on the Minister which none of his predecessors in office have been able to effect for some years.

A letter from Paris says, "The Parliament assembled on the 11th of this month, and protested against every thing which was done at the Bed of Justice held the 30th ult. and then immediately broke up."

A certain formidable northern potentate, it is reported, is in a very declining state. Should his illness end in dissolution, it will cause a very great alteration in the views and conduct of some of the great powers of Europe.

Dec. 28. About the beginning of this month a large ship from Leghorn to America, put into Galway in Ireland to rest; there were near 200 Corsicans on board, some of them persons of high rank in their own country.

January 1, 1774. Lord Camden, who is an honour to his country, as well as profession, is waiting only, as we are from good authority informed, the approbation of his worthy friend for his re-acceptance of the Seal, which have been more than once offered to him since the last long vacation.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, dated November 19.

"We are in the greatest danger here of a general insurrection, from the repeated and confirmed advices of the successes of the Russians against the Grand Vizir's army. The Janissaries have assembled before the door of the Divan, and have insisted on the recalling and punishing the Grand Vizir; to whose neglect every loss is laid. The Grand Signior, and all the members of the Divan, are friends to the Vizir; but it will be dangerous to attempt saving his life."

A letter from Vienna, dated Dec. 9, says, "The Russians have had remarkable success, the end of this campaign, in all places: not one fortress is left the Turks, either in Moldavia or Walachia, and both sides of the Danube are occupied by the Russians, who have fortresses erected along each bank; so that there is a clear passage for a large army to march over at any time into Bulgaria."

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, dated November 17.

"The 12th of this month a Tartar arrived from the Grand Vizir's army, who was only charged with a verbal account, that a corps of our troops, commanded by Apti Pacha and Chalous Pachi, amounting to about 40,000 men, who were going to attack the Russians in their entrencheds at Bazzargick, in order to dislodge them from thence, and force them to repair the Danube, and by that means to prevent their taking up their winter quarters on this side of that river, had the misfortune not only to see their intentions entirely defeated, but were mostly cut to pieces by the Russians, who made 10,000 of them prisoners."

"This Courier adds, that two Turkish Commanders were among the slain, and that those who escaped the enemy's sword fled to the Grand Vizir, and threatened openly to revolt against him, if he did not immediately march in person against the Russians, and redeem their captive comrades; that the Grand Vizir, fearing that they should keep their promise, had marched at the head of his whole army to attack the enemy, who, notwithstanding the inferiority of their numbers, after a bloody battle, entirely defeated the Ottoman army; that the Grand Vizir was said to be dangerously wounded; and that the enemy after the victory, marched against Veria, most of the inhabitants of which place, fearing they should be pillaged by the cosacks, had fled with the most valuable part of their effects."

"These disagreeable accounts have been confirmed by other expresses which arrived the 13th and 14th instant, and have thrown the Grand Signior and Divan into the greatest consternation."

"The Divan assembled immediately on the arrival of these accounts, and orders were sent for the same number of troops to march to the army as have either been made prisoners, or killed in the late actions, that the utmost may be tried to prevent the Russians from taking Veria."

"At an assembly of the Chiefs of the Janissaries, it was resolved that 50,000 men were to be raised immediately, to whom the Grand Signior has granted a pay of 12. apiece per diem."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, Dec. 15.

"We have just now received a full and authentic confirmation of the great and important victory gained by the Russian army

on the other side the Danube, over the army of the Grand Vizir on the 16th ult. The whole Turkish grand army being defeated, the Russians made themselves masters of all the Turkish artillery, baggage, and military chest, to an immense value. The Grand Vizir was missing, and it was reported, and generally believed (when the courier who brought the intelligence from the army came away) that he is among the number of the dead. The Russians were still in pursuit of the enemy; and the rest of the Russian army who were yet on this side of the Danube, have received orders to pass the river, and to give the last blow to the enemy. The garrison at Silifke are at present left to themselves, without the least hope of receiving succour from the Turkish army; nor are the fugitive Turks able to fly into that fortress, as all the passes are cut off by the Turks, which give the Russians great hopes of being masters of that important fortress very soon, which will open the passage to Adrianople; so that there is the greatest reason to hope, that the present winter campaign will finish the struggle, before the Turks are able to compose themselves; and in all probability, the Porte will be obliged to comply with the terms of peace proposed by Russia in the late congress, before the expiration of another month, unless some Christian powers (as is expected) should throw off the mask, and publicly declare themselves for the Porte; against which event not less than half a million of Austrian and Prussian troops are in readiness."

Yesterday about six o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in the Tower, which burnt with great fury for several hours before it was extinguished. A gentlewoman, endeavouring to avoid the flames, jumped out of a two-pair-of-stairs window, and was killed on the spot; another also did the like, and broke both her legs, and was otherwise so much bruised that it is thought she cannot recover. The damage done is very considerable.

Eighteen Irish Lords (including nine Bishops) have signed a protest against the bill for permitting the papists of Ireland to lend money on mortgages.

In the House of Commons of Ireland on Dec. 24, the three money bills, and the bill for repealing the act against the northern rioters, were all read a third time, passed, and sent up to the Lords.

The stamp act, and annuity bills received a first reading, and a committee was appointed to compare them with the heads which went over.

In the said House, on Dec. 25, a message was received from the Lords, that their Lordships had agreed to the four above-mentioned bills, without any amendment.

The question was then put and carried, to commit the bill for borrowing 265,000. on life annuities, on Monday. The stamp act received a second reading, and was ordered to be committed on Monday.

We learn from Vienna, that a general congress of the Princes of the Imperial Empire is to be held there next spring.

There is advice from Paris, that a difference hath arisen between Count de Guignes, and the French Minister, the Duke de Augillon; in consequence of which the Count de Guignes is committed close prisoner to the Bastile. The conjectures of the Parisians are various; but further particulars relative to this singular incident have not yet transpired.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 31.

"The last letters from Warsaw confirm more and more the defeat of the Grand Vizir; and say that there were found in the baggage belonging to that Chief 2,500,000. piastres."

"One Minister at the Court of Petersburgh, in his last dispatches to the States General, informed them that the Court of Great Britain has lately concluded a treaty of commerce with Russia, which is said to be greatly to the advantage of the English."

"Mr. de Beckerode, Ambassador from the Republic, at the Court of Versailles, in his last letters mentions, that the French are certainly going to make a very considerable addition to their forces both by sea and land; and seem not to be inclined to remain indifferent with respect to the affairs in the north."

Jan. 2. It is publicly talked at the west end of the town, that the addition of two hundred thousand pounds per annum to a great Perpetuity will be moved for very early in the next session of Parliament.

A correspondent assures us, that if, for the last ten years, we had taken no greater measures than were necessary, nor paid any unnecessary pensions, instead of encroaching on the Sinking Fund, we might have added upwards of 500,000. to it yearly, without laying any tax on the public.

Notwithstanding the new intended regulations for the servants of the East India Company, it cannot be reasonably expected that order, justice, and good government will ever be effectually established in the Bengal provinces, if the past administration's enormities be not fully exposed into, and properly punished.

We are assured a popular Committee intends to lay the proceedings of a certain

Company trading to North America before the House of Commons at the meeting of Parliament. These worthy gentlemen have hitherto conducted all their affairs with such impenetrable secrecy, that it is hardly possible to know at what rate they exchange their goods for those of the natives, a most solemn oath being imposed upon their servants, to prevent them from discovering any of their transactions, and strangers and travellers, upon whom they cannot impose such an oath, are excluded by the most brutal inhumanity from making any remarks upon their selfish and unscrupulous traffick.

The Diligence Schooner, Lieut. Knight, from Boston, is arrived at Portsmouth.

Jan. 5. No tidings of the appointment of an ambassador from the Court of Spain is yet arrived at St. James's, which, it is said, has been the cause of many consultations among the ministry.

Unless the expenditure of that immense revenue the Civil List be subjected to a parliamentary enquiry, and a reformation begun concerning those unhallowed aims of the Court pensions, the sinking fund will be farther and farther made subservient to the world ends, which was wisely established to answer the wise of national purposes.

An invasion being continually expected by the Turks from the side of Persia, the Porte is making the necessary preparations to repel any attacks which may be made from that quarter.

Notwithstanding the Chan's miscarriage in the Crimea, yet it is said a fresh opposition is concerting among the Tartars, which will still cut out work for the Russians.

Jan. 11. It is said, that the French King is in a state of mind very little removed from idiocy or insensibility, so much, that neither the charms of his favourite's conversation, nor the pleasures of the chase, are capable of rousing him. This, it is said, has caused several cabals, and given birth to a spirit of intrigue extremely alarming to the minister and the minister.

The deficiency in the last year's revenues of the sinking fund amount to 700,000. including the sum paid by the East India Company.

We are informed that the distemper among the cattle in Flanders will be honoured by a very particular notice in a certain speech.

The Honourable Mr. Fox's finefeat at Winterflow, near Salisbury, was, on Saturday morning last, entirely burnt down, with all the furniture, &c. by accident.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Jan. 6.

"Yesterdy Count Potouski, the Russian Ambassador, came here from London, and immediately went on board the several Russian men of war, when he was fainted, and returned on board Admiral Greg's ship, where he dined; and this day he went on board the Barfleur, Sir Peter Parker, where he was saluted on going on board and coming ashore.

"We hear the Russian transports are immediately ordered to sail to the Mediterranean, before the men of war, to supply the ships now there with provisions and stores.

"The ships in the harbour are ordered to Spithead with all expedition."

The means of obtaining the letters of Governor Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver, &c. which were sent back to Boston, occasioned various conjectures and reports, which brought on a duel on the 11th of December, between John Temple, and William Whately, Esq.; which, happen'd to be attended with no fatal consequences; but produced the following publication.

To the EDITOR.

FINDING that two gentlemen have been unfortunately engaged in a duel, about a transaction and its circumstances of which both of them are totally ignorant and innocent, I think it incumbent on me to declare (for the prevention of further mischief, as far as such a declaration may contribute to prevent it) that I alone am the person who obtained and transmitted to Boston the letters in question. Mr. W. could not communicate them, because they were never in his possession; and, for the same reason, they could not be taken from him by Mr. T. They were not of the nature of "private letters between friends;" they were written by public officers to persons in public stations, on public affairs, and intended to procure public measures; they were therefore handed to other public persons who might be influenced by them, to produce those measures; their tendency, was to incite the Mother Country against the Colonies, and by the Americans recommended, to violate the laws, which they abhorred. The chief concern with respect to privacy, was to keep their contents from the Colony Agents, who the writers apprehended might return them, or copies of them, to America. That apprehension was, in some, well

Letters lately published, in this and other papers, from Governor Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver, &c.

founded; for the first Agent who laid his hands on them, thought it his duty to transmit them to his constituents.

B FRANKLIN, Agent for the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Bay.

[London General Evening Post, Dec. 28.]

N E W - Y O R K, March 10.

Yesterday Morning about 4 o'clock died Captain Thomas Sower, principal Engineer in his Majesty's Service, in this Place. We hear his Disorder was supposed to be of the Epileptic Kind.

On the 3d Instant died at Boston, the Hon. Andrew Oliver, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of that Province, one of the Writers of the famous Letters lately published.

We hear from England, of the Death of Mr. Lawrence Reade, late of this City, Merchant, Partner with Mr. Yates.

[The Arrival of the Packet, again obliges us to leave out many important Articles of American Intelligence—but the shortness of the Time—being hardly sufficient to look over our English Papers, would not admit of our selecting all the material Articles they contain. The Proceedings of the North Carolina, and Boston Assemblies, &c. we are obliged to defer.]

[Some of the Resolutions and Proceedings at Boston, against landing the East India Company's Tea, also the account of exhibiting and burning the Effigy in New-York, are published in the London Papers.]

ARRIVALS AT

Gravesend, Richard Penn, All, from Elizabeth and Anne, Falconer.

Bristol, Betsy Hood,

December 2, Anne Fortune,

Diana Miller,

Grovenor, Brown,

Dec. 25.

Plymouth, Rosamond, Miller,

Earl of Duomore, Lawrence,

Dec. 22.

Bristol, America, Harvey,

January 1, Grace, Chambers,

London, London, Chambers,

New-York.

Philadelphia,

New-York.

CHARLES-TOWN (S. Carolina) Feb. 14.

The apprehensions of a general Indian war, both in this province and in Georgia, have entirely subsided since our last; for according to the latest accounts, said to be received from Alexander Cameron, Esq; Deputy Superintendent to the Cherokees, then at Ninety-Six, that gentleman had very lately received such friendly talks from the headmen of that nation, as, we hear, left no room to suspect a confederacy between them and the Creek nation, to attack the English settlements in either province, within the proper limits: Mr. Cameron had, however, very prudently and humanely recommended to the inhabitants of those parts which would be most exposed to incursions by Indians, to build stockade forts for their defence and protection, while he goes into the nation. On the other hand, the headmen of the Creek nation, are said to have denied any knowledge of, or concern in the murders committed within these two months, on the lands newly ceded in Georgia; they positively disown its being a national affair.—Fourteen rash young fellows, a kind of outcasts from the nation, of the Coweta and Cuscarra towns, settled at a place called the Standing Peach Tree, together with the three as mad Cherokee, appear to be the only persons concerned in the murder of White and Sherrol; the former of whom it is believed did kill the Indian, pursuing him as a horse thief: This is confirmed by certain information, that none of the traders in the Creek nation have been killed, notwithstanding many reports to the contrary.

The same and no other or greater, are said to be the party that, within a mile of Sherrol's house, on the 23d past, attacked and put to flight the detachment of 32 Georgia militia and rangers, who were sent from Augusta to protect the survivors of Sherrol's family, when Lieut. Grant was killed; and it is very probable they attacked that detachment in revenge for the deaths of two of their party who fell in the attempt upon Sherrol's stockade fort, on the 14th. We have no doubt of the death of Lieut. Grant. There are two accounts of the circumstances attending that unfortunate Gentleman's falling into the hands of the barbarians, and equally shocking. Both which we shall lay before our readers, but cannot pretend to vouch the truth of either. One says that he was killed at the first onset; that he was only stunned, fell from his horse, and supported himself by the mane; that the Indians seeing him deserted, returned, seized and bound him to a tree, then retired to some distance, and shot 30 arrows into his body; after which they cut off his genitals, struck a tomahawk into his head, another into his fundament, and burnt his body.—The other says, "his body was found tied to a tree, a gun-barrel, supposed to have been red hot, was thrust into, and left sticking in his body; his scalp and ears taken off; a pointed hatchet left sticking in his skull; twelve arrows in his breast; and a pointed iron club left upon his body."

Captain Goodge, who commanded the Georgia Militia detachment to which Mr. Grant belonged, narrowly escaped sharing the same fate, by repeating his endeavours to rally the fugitives, till he was deserted by all to fix.

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Dec. 28.]

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#### January 24.

Thursday last, being the day to which the general meeting of the inhabitants had been adjourned, in order to obtain from the Representatives, then expected to have sat in General Assembly, the sense of the people throughout the province, what resolutions, &c. would be most proper to be generally entered into, at the present crisis; and the assembling of the Representatives having been prevented, by a prorogation to the 1st day of March next,—it was thought proper, after the following resolutions had been passed, further to adjourn the said general meeting, to Thursday the 3d of March next, being two days after the time to which the General Assembly now stands prorogued.

I. “ That the business of the next intended general meeting may be conducted and completed with the greater regularity, ease, and dispatch, to more general satisfaction, and so as best to answer the important ends proposed, as well as be final and conclusive; Resolved that a large committee be nominated [which was accordingly done, consisting of 45 of the principal Gentlemen of the colony] to plan, digest, and recommend to the serious consideration of the said intended general meeting, every measure, which to them shall appear absolutely necessary, and most likely to succeed, to assert, preserve, and secure, the natural and constitutional rights and privileges of British American Freemen, against arbitrary and illegal encroachments; and to prevent the operation of that act of the British Parliament which imposes a duty on tea imported into the colonies from Great Britain, for the express purpose of raising a revenue in the said colonies, without the consent of their Representatives, and which duty has been declared to be retained as a test of the said Parliament's supremacy over the said colonies in all cases whatsoever.”

II. “ Resolved, that if any of the Gentlemen named of the said committee, should not find it convenient, or desirable, to serve, then the majority of those that do meet, shall nominate others in their stead. That any fifteen of them assembled together, be a sufficient number to proceed upon the business recommended: That they do meet on Wednesday next, the 26th instant, and as often after as they shall think proper; that no time may be lost to accomplish the ends for which they are nominated: That, upon any emergency which may happen, they do, by the most speedy means call the inhabitants of this town together, at any time before, and notwithstanding, the adjournment to the 3d of March next. And that they do make their report on the said day of the adjournment, or sooner, if they shall see fit.”

III. “ Resolved, that the form of the following agreement,

“ We the underfigured inhabitants of this province, now despairing to obtain, upon the principles of constitutional right and justice, the repeal of an act of the Parliament of Great Britain (wherein we are not represented) passed in 1767, imposing a duty on teas imported from thence, for the express purpose of raising a revenue in America: DO hereby solemnly promise and agree, each for him or herself, that we will not import, buy, sell, or use, but every way disown the importing, buying, selling, and using any tea, from the day of the date hereof, and during the continuance of the said act: That we will every way in our power disown the importing, buying, selling, or using, of every other article whatsoever, that now is, or hereafter may be, charged with like duties, until every such duty be repealed; and that we will not purchase any goods whatever, of any person or persons whatsoever, that shall hereafter import, buy, sell, or use, any tea or other dutiable articles as aforesaid. And this we do of more necessity, and from a conviction that the submitting to the payment of such duties will be a tacit acknowledgment of a power which the Parliament have assumed and exercised, to tax us against our consent, and which we know them to have under our excellent constitution.”

Which was proposed at the general meeting on the 19th of December last, be particularly recommended to the consideration of the said Committee, to be altered or amended by them, as they shall think proper: And that another particular object of their attending be, the most effectual way, to prevent undue advantage being taken of the self-denial of those gentlemen, who have subscribed an agreement not to import any tea that will pay the duty objected to.”

IV. Resolved, as it is apprehended, in case there should be any attempt to remove the East India Company's tea from the King's warehouse where it now lies, unless to be carried immediately on ship board, to be returned to the proprietors in England—or any person should impudently, contrary to the sense of the body of the people, let any house, store, cellar, or vessel to hire, for the reception of the said tea, if it should be proposed to be removed—or the said tea, or any part thereof, should be offered or exposed for sale, before the present duty thereon be repealed—that the public peace might be endangered: That in either of these cases, the Committee now appointed, have it especially recommended to them, to be

diligently watchful, and use every means in their power, for the most expeditious informing all the inhabitants of this town, for preserving the public peace, and to prevent, if possible, any rash or unwarlike proceedings, which might draw reflections on the people indiscriminately, should such removal, sale, &c. be attempted.

BOS T O N. February 21.

We hear from Martha's Vineyard, that on the 21st instant, the Ship Isabella, Benjamin Homing, Master, from Newcastle on Tyne, put in there in distress: She sailed from England the 7th of October last; and from the 9th of January, when their stock of water was exhausted, they were obliged to fish for such small-mains as they could find in the ship's Kettle from the water; and for a long time before, they had a very short allowance, by reason of which the crew had become so exceeding sick and weakly, that they were unable to work the ship, and must inevitably have perished, had they not met with Captain Cutting Lunt, in the Sloop Edmund, from Newbury Port in Grenada, on Friday the 11th instant; in lat 39° 10, long. 63°, who with great humanity and tenderness supplied them with water, &c. by which means they were preserved. Capt. Lunt and his people were all well.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 2.

By Captain Henderson, from Cadiz, we are informed, that they had a hard gale of wind on that coast about the 22d of December last, in which a ship, from the quip of St. Lawrence for Cadiz, with a load of fish, was drove ashore near St. Lucas, and the vessel and cargo lost, but the people saved; — brig, Rodgers, master, belonging to New York, bound from Gibralter for Cadiz, in ballast, was also drove ashore, about six miles S. E. of Cadiz; the people saved, but the vessel lost. Capt. Henderson further informs, that Capt. Tatam, in a Bermudian brig, the ship Albany, Capt. Bunyan, and Capt. Southgate, in a new ship, all belonging to New York, arrived there from Quebec, and failed the 2d of December, for Barcelos; and the Captains Waldron and Smith, in sloops, were arrived there from New York, as also Capt. Cunningham, in a brig from North Carolina.

N E W - Y O R K, March 10.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix.

“ By a Letter from Tortola we are informed that his Excellency Sir Ralph Payne was arrived there, on his way to Crab Island, accompanied by the principal Gentlemen of Antigua and St. Kitts; under convoy of four ships of War and a Tender; the latter was immediately dispatched to the City of St. Juan de Porto Rico, to inform the Spanish Governor, that his Excellency intended to take possession of Crab Island in the Name of his Britannic Majesty. Crab Island is a very fertile little Spot, within sight of St. Croix.

“ Sir Ralph Payne offered to lay Four Thousand Guineas that in twelve Months the noble Island of Porto Rico would be given up to the English. May not these Confusions be the Result of the recent Negotiations between the British and Spanish Courts in exchange for Falkland's Island's, that their Jealousies of our settling in the southern Hemisphere may be removed?”

On Tuesday, the 18th, being St. David's Day, a very elegant Entertainment was given at Hull's, in Honour of their titular Saint, by the Officers of his Majesty's Welsh Fusiliers, to their Excellencies the Governor and General, and the Gentlelemen of the military Establishment.

Friday last died, at the Family Seat, on Long Island, Mrs. Elizabeth Colden, the Lady of Alexander Colden, Esq; Surveyor-General of this Province, and the second Daughter of Richard Nicoll, Esq; of this City, in the 49th Year of her Age. Her Remains were interred the Evening following, in the Family Vault, in Trinity Church Yard.

And Friday Night, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, Wife of Edmund Seaman, Esq; Clerk to the General Assembly of this Province, and Daughter of John Zabriskie, Esq; of Hackenback, in New Jersey, died at her House in this City, in the 39th Year of her Age.

Saturday last Captain Stafford, in a Sloop belonging to Philadelphia, arrived here from St. Augustine in 12 Days; by whom we learn that the Inhabitants of that Place were under some Apprehensions of a Visit from the Creek Indians; and that they had requested some Accouris from a certain Quarter.

Captain Johnson, arrived at Philadelphia, from St. Catharine, in 15 Days, advises, that Captain Lookyear, in the TEA SHIP, so long delayed, had been driven off the Coast, and was arrived at Antigua. That a two and three Sloop, belonging to and bound for this Port, had put in to St. Eustatius: The Snow is from Port au Prince, supposed to be Captain Bailey: One of the Sloops is from Panama, with yellow Sides, supposed to be Captain Bonham; another Sloop is from Coracao, had been out 120 Days, and lost her Bowspirit; and the third is commanded by Captain Ross, from the Coast of Africa, but left from some of the Islands:

By Captain Hunt in 12 Days from South-Carolina, we have the following Extract of a Letter from Captain Braith, of this Port, dated Charles Town, Feb. 24. 1774. “ This is to acquaint you of my Arrival here last Night, after a most fatiguing Tyme in Madeira, owing to the Badness of the Weather. I am sorry to inform you of the great Destruction at that Island on the 8th of January last, when eight sail of Vessels were lost, viz.

A Portuguese Snow, and 5 Men lost

Ditto Schooner, and 9 Men lost

A Swedish Snow, the People all saved.

A Liverpool Brig, the People all saved.

Ship Hawk, Captain M'Intosh, from London, with 13,000. Sterling in Specie on board, for the Payment of the Troops in the West Indies.—Ship, Cargo, and 24 Souls perished.

Sloop — Samuel Dickson,—all perished.

Brig Tryon, of New York, Abraham Saunders.—Captain and 4 Men lost.

Sloop Garland, of New York Adam Englar,—all perished. This Vessel and the Tryon, had half their outward Cargos on board.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Charles Town (South Carolina) to his Friend in New York.

“ I am with you truly sorry that our Sons of Liberty have fallen short of their Resolutions respecting the re-exportation of the East India Company's Tea. I fancy they did not recollect that it would be liable to a Seizure, after the 20 Days expired, in order to secure the Duty. It is now sweating in one of the Vaults under our Exchange: And tho' our People may not have it in their Power to offer it as a burnt Offering; the Proprietors, or Crown may not be advantaged by this finery; as the Tea, will in a little Time, be worth scarcely any Thing: For I am told that one of the Officers, who lately visited its Abode, declared that there appeared such a great dampness and wet among the Chests, as must soon ruin it. Whether this wet has been artificially contrived, Time can only discover.”

[Through hurry in printing our last, some of the papers were struck off with the following errata, in the address to Messrs. Byerley and Day, viz.

Line 2. our read an

10. Rivington r. Rivington's

40. subr r. what ]

Custom House, Entries.

Inward. Sloop Catherine, J. Tanner, from Coracao, New York Packet, J. Hunt,

S. Carolina. Dove, A. Stott, N. Carolina.

Nancy, P. Stafford, St. Augustine. Lydia, Z. Smith, Guadaloupe.

Outward. Sloop Sally, J. Pell; Hefer, Lowndes; Lawrence, A. Martin, for St. Croix. Susanna, J. Robinzon, Domitica.

Betsy, Z. Cooper, Pensacola and New-

Orleans. New York Packet, J. Hunt, South-

Carolina. Charming Polly, J. T. St. Croix, R. Island.

Cleared. Brig Charming Peggy, J.

Lawrence; Elliot, J. Pyne, to Bilboa. Poly,

S. Heathaw, Gibraltar. Sloop Live Oak,

J. Bohannon, Virginia. Elizabeth, E.

Conckling Piscataqua. Charles Town, W.

Whetton, Coracao. Rising Sun, H. Darling,

Dorothy, M. Mills, N. Carolina. Fame,

Leycester, Figueres. Maria, R. Grinnell,

Africa. Schooner Polly, A. Deane, P. Am-

boy.

A music is very deservedly esteemed a

most pleasing, as well as an elegant

accomplishment; and as many young gentle-  
men are at great pains, and very confide-  
able expence in acquiring a knowledge of the  
principles as well as practice of so diffi-  
cult a science; it is presumed the following  
advertisement will be very agreeable to the  
public in general, as well as to the lovers of  
music in particular.

F A S H I O N F I D D L E - S T R I N G S, of music

without a master!

P Y R A - P A R A C E L S U S P U R P, sole distributor

in North America, to Monsieur Rigadoon,

principal professor of music, to his most Christi-

an Majesty, and original inventor of the

musical chords à la Royal; by which, any

person entirely ignorant of the principles of

music, may, in less than three weeks, play

the most difficult tunes upon the violin, with

a delicacy and execution equal to Giardini

himself; as has been proved by hundreds

of grown gentlemen about the court, as well

as at Paris; and for which the inventor has

obtained his Majesty's royal letters patent,

and the Croix de St. Louis!

These astonishing chords, are by the in-

ventor's appointment, (as will appear from

a letter sign'd with Monsr. Rigadoon's own

hand) to be had, morning, noon, or night,

of Mr. Peck only, at his original ware-house,

the corner of Duke street, in sets, of ten,

twenty, thirty, and forty piastres per set.

Mr. Peck gives at the same time, gratis,

a bit of the genuine Cremona rosin, with

which the chords are now and then to

be touched, to preserve their sonor, and

to convince any persons who may doubt the

versity of the above advertisement, Mr.

Peck will play off several new airs, to any

gentlemen who will do him the honour of

attending at any of the usual hours, at the

reasonable price of one dollar per air.

N. B. Beware of counterfeits.

#### To the P U B L I C.

WE should deem it an injury to the character we have assumed, and are likewise too seriously interested with the important duties of it, to attempt any answer, in his own style, to the Observer of last week. Neither can we think it necessary to point out the envious spleen, the false representations, and the illiberal personal abuse of that writer. One infatuation in his piece, it is however, our duty to vindicate. The dangerous author, because being confined to the limits of a newspaper advertisement, we could not enumerate the several particulars under each head, takes it for granted that we have entirely forgotten the “ *delicacy of expression and definiteness of verbs* ” but the public may be assured, that this essential part of an English grammatical education, is particularly attended to.

To place ourselves, at all times, above the malice of such disfurnished writers; and to shew that we are not afraid of observation, which alone can advance us into the confidence of the public; the first Saturday in every month, is fixed on for a day of general, and public examination; so that their parents and friends will have frequent opportunities of knowing whether our scholars are advancing in any branches of useful knowledge; and of discovering whether our undertaking is a work of darkness, or the offspring of light and intelligence.

We are, and hope in time to be approved,  
The public's  
Devoted servants.

BYERLEY AND DAY.

New-York March 9, 1774. 2730

#### CHEPMAN AHERS,

Smelter and Refiner of Gold, Silver, Copper

and Lead.

I S lately arrived from Germany, where he has been employed

## POETS CORNER.

To the PRINTER.

IT is not certainly known here, who was the original author of the curious East-Indian Farce or Opera, lately prepared in England, to be played in America, for the entertainment of the British Colonies. It is generally ascribed to Lord North,—at least the finishing and preparing it for exhibition on the American Stage. It is however certain, that many persons, besides his Lordship, had a hand in it; and that it was intended only as a kind of overture, prelude, or introduction to a grand performance—(I don't know whether to call it Comedy or Tragedy) in which the whole British nation were intended to be actors.

We Americans are certainly under prodigious obligations to the great people at home, for honouring us so far by their notice, and laborious schemes for our entertainment!

The parts allotted for Boston, Philadelphia and Charles-Town, have already been acted with great applause, notwithstanding some mistake in the latter place, owing to inadvertency or want of experience in the American actors; whose faults, however, may pass off without any material disadvantage to the general performance and design.

The part assigned to New-York, we had prepared to act as well as we were able, and hope we should not have fallen behind our sister colonies;—but by some means or other, the piece has not yet been brought upon our stage.—After so long a delay, we began to think—that either the design was dropped, or that Providence had interposed to prevent its exhibition, or our having any thing to do in the performance. But by our advices this week, we find, that tho' the subject of our entertainment has proceeded in an indirect course, having, after its arrival on our coast, touched at Antigua, in its way to us; yet that we may shortly expect it—(unless indeed that it should make another excursion in its passage, and come by the way of England) so that it behoves us to be prepared to give it a proper reception. It does not appear that the people at home have furnished it with suitable musical decorations; this it seems they have left to us:—And we in New-York, might have been splendidly provided—by *Polyicles*, if he should have happened to be at home, and at leisure, and on good terms with the muses, and in fit disposition, and inspired with a proper spirit—but since all these circumstances may not concur,—that we may not be wholly destitute, in case of a sudden emergency, I desire you will publish in your Poet's Corner the following

O D E.

Sung at the Opening of the GRAND INDIA OPERA, performed at BOSTON, 16th December, 1773.

By SIGNORE A. MOHETI.

**S**WEET all! Sweep all!  
Tis Liberty's Call—  
From the Temple her Echoes resound;  
' Away to the Port,  
My Vot'res resore,  
Oppression's cursit Arts to confound,  
Sweep all! Sweep all!  
'Tis a glorious Call,  
Let N—th rage and hector,  
Vain, Statesmen arouse:  
Fear, India's Director!  
The Fall of your House.  
Sweep all! Sweep all!  
'Tis our Country's Call,  
Court Factors assemble—  
Believe now, and tremble,  
No H—n fayres your astestible Drug:  
No longer amus'd,  
With Paissport refus'd,  
Free Flot: Sons and Jst-Sons discharge, ye all  
Away then—away! [sung.  
To Harbour repair;  
Plunge all in the Sea,  
Their Green and Bohem.  
Sweep all! Sweep all!  
'Tis America's Call;  
And Tyrants to chain her may ever despair.

**WILLIAM NEILSON,**  
HATH FOR SALE,  
Hibernia and Mount Hope

**PIG IRON.**

REFINED Bar Iron well afford'd and warrant'd  
good; a few casks of the best Carolina Tadigo,  
Rust Butter in whole and half casks; Bristol Beer  
in tuns, blue and white China Cup and Sauces  
in small boxes; an affortment of Irish Linens, just  
come to hand, from 12d. to 2s. per yard; Hairpins  
and Figs in keys.

**Henry Ustick**  
Has for sale, at his gallery, on Pot Baker's Hill,  
**A N affortment of NAILS;**  
such as sheathing, drawing, deck nails, and  
spikes of all sorts; likewise 3d., 2d., and 1d.  
nails, all of his own make, and will sell them near  
as low as can be imported—wholesale or retail.

23 28

**NEW-YORK:** Printed by J. O. H. HOLT, at the Printing-Office, near the Corran-House.

Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the

seats of Manner, with Care and Expedition.

four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

## The English Grammar-School,

IT has been thought, that, with help of a tolerable genius, twelve years of age, it is a proper time to begin the study of Latin; but this is not to be determined by the extent of capacity. The undertaker, with great diligence, beg leave to suppose a greater equality in the genius and powers of children, than is generally allowed; and that the apparent inequality, proceeds from an early neglect in the education of those little scullions. His opinion is, to persist a mode of education could be established, that the opening year of the little mind should be attentively watched for, tenderly cherished, when observed, and brought to full growth and vigour by wholesome exercise. If a child be suffered to advance to his eleventh year, before he has been accustomed to the exercitiae of a grammar-school, he will have contracted such an inactive disposition and aversion to learning as the best master, and the most able to remove. On the other hand, if before that time he is sent so soon into Latin, inaccessible to young, to arguments on its necessity for advancing himself among men, he will at the laborious talk, grow disengaged with it altogether; and as Mr. Locke says, "There is one abhor it all his life, for the usage is pictures."

From an impartial view of these matters, it is presumed, will appear the great utility, if not the absolute necessity of an English grammar-school, where the faculties of children may be improved by exercise more intelligible, consequently more likely to conciliate the youthful inclination; and where they may be taught the principles of grammar in their own language, with a very clear and familiar determination respecting all the grammatical terms.

With this great and important object in view, the undertaker of this school, first solicited the indulgence of the public; and, he states himself, hitherto he hath discharged his duty, to the entire satisfaction of those, who have been pleased to entrust him with the care of their children.

With respect to *Providence*, having an intimate acquaintance with the original formation of the several sounds in one language, he teaches that, with as much certainty, as others, to strike the different mutual sounds on any instrument; and his method of reading, he believes, is governed by a tail connected and improved by many advantageous circumstances.

But, being determined to render this school as exclusively serviceable as possible, insomuch that the mere English scholar, may be advancing at the same time, in the other useful branches of knowledge, which, however, would make it an undertaking far beyond the power of one man to execute, with a conscientious exactness; he hath engaged the assistance of an excellent Writing-Master, who is likewise an able Mathematician, and this school will, therefore, in future, be under the direction of Thomas Byerley, and Josiah Day,

Who propose to teach in the following order,  
The several undesignated arts and sciences.

**R**EADING, First with a view to correct all contracted ill-habits, and to lessen natural defects, as well as to inculcate the use of the pauses.

The names and properties of *Letters*, with their combination into syllables and words.

The properties of *words*, their relation to, and dependence upon, each other, with their derivation from other languages.

In this part, the manner of the Latin grammar, will be observed with the first, first, first, the English, are intended to be taught by the Latin grammar school;

The proper disposition of words in *Sentences*. In every part of the school will be accustomed to furnish reasons for every thing he learns, and to put all into immediate practice; but especially in the last part, he will be taught the doctrine of punctuation, after the manner of the present *Bishop of Oxford*, with the use of the *Capitals* and *Marks*.

The elements of *Composition*, as far as they regard the ordinary purposes of life, including the use of the *Ellipsis* and of *Transposition*; instructions to avoid *Tautology*, and a mean or improper edition; with some general instructions for the striking of a pure and elegant style.

The useful and ornamental art of *Letter-Writing* will be attended to, in all its complicated branches, and the custom of the best academies in England, which frequently resolve their schools into several corresponding societies, will be adopted for that purpose.

A proper and elegant reading of the *English Classics*, with regard to *Emphasis*, *Cadence*, and a just *Moderation* of the voice, to express the various passions and humour, which occur in our best authors.

**W R I T I N G**, Is all the useful and ornamental hands.

**A R I T H M E T I C**, Of Vulgar, decimal, and logarithmical.

*Book-keeping* after the *Italia method*, and the custom at the most regular counting-houses.

*Geometry*, *Measures* of superficies and solids.

*Gauging*, with the use of the siding, rule, plain scale, and sector.

*Trigonometry*, plain and spherical; with its application to *Altimetry* and *Longimetry*.

*Surveying*, *Navigatio*, in its several kinds.

*Gunpowder*, *Artillery*, *Optics*, *Geometria*, *Geography*, *Topography*, *Dialling* and *Projection of the Sphere*.

*Principles of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy*.

*The use of the Globes*.

*Algebra* and *Furioso*, or the *New Geometry*, by which the young *Philosophers*, may be enabled to investigate the higher and more abstruse parts of the *Newtonian Mathematics*; such as the *maxima*, and *minima* of quantities; the *quadrature of curves*, and *curve lined spaces*; the *cubature of solids*; the centers of gravity and peripheries; the laws of motion, and gravitation of bodies; projectile and centripetal forces, from which are deduced the elements of the *Planetary motions*; Theory of *Pendulums*, and *vibrating chords*, and others of the more refined parts of the *Physical Mathematical Mathematics*.

The first Saturday in every month, will be a day of general and public examination, where every person inclined to think favourably of this plan, it is hoped, may be convened in his opinion; but any gentleman, willing in the know hours, any day, may be informed of the decorum, economy, and mode of instruction.

Children from the country will be received, and lodged in a house of credit, where care shall be taken, that the best example be set before them, and proper provision made for them. The undertakers will likewise, if desired, provide for them masters,

in the polite accomplishments of *Dancing* and *Musick*.

**T**HIS Town has, but a short time past, and a proportionate number of inhabitants, a sufficient number of houses, and buildings, to support a school of this kind.

The consideration pledge themselves to the public, that every part of this plan, shall be faithfully carried into execution, and beg leave to subscribe themselves, "The Public's Devoted Servants,

THOMAS BYERLEY.

**W**ANTED, at Maynext, a house of a reasonable state, where a commodious school room may be made.

10 TO BE SOLD,

ON reasonable TERMS,

THREE acres of land, with a

part of a Forest of Deer Parks,

with Four Thousand Acres of Land,

in good Dwelling House, Kitchen and

Cellars, Store, Smith and Carpenter's

Shop; four Stables; a Saw-Mill,

and many Huts for Workmen, there is Wood, enough

within two Miles of the Lege, the Ore, or Iron

Mines on the Spot, without Cartage, and ready for two

Shillings per Ton; the Distance to New-York, about

five Miles; Water in great plenty the *Deaf Brook*, situated

on these Considerations, it is believed, by despoles Judges,

that Pig Iron and Casting, can be made at, their said

Price, and brought to a Market, cheaper than any other

in America: The Expense of Casting and Freight being

about twelve Shillings per Ton, to New-York Albany, &

to Boston and Philadelphia, Twenty-two Shillings.

With the said Land will be sold a new Park of

Bellows, the Utensils, Moulds, Pottery, Collars, Mi-

kers, Smith and Carpenter's Tools, Horseshoe, Wagon,

Cart-Wood, &c. The Owner's Frequent, Indi-

cation, and other Circumstances, are the Occasion of the

Sale. Wherever therefore it may fall, may have a very

advantageous Bargain. For Particulars inquire of Mr.

John Moxon, Merchant, New-York, or Mr. Solferino,

of the said Furnace.

JOHN GRIFFITHS, Jun.

**D**UPLICANT to an order of the

Excellencies Daniel Horatio and Thomas

Jones, Esq; two of the Judges of the Supreme

Court of Judicature for the province of New-York,

notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Stephen

Seaton, an insolvent debtor, to the cause of any

they have before the said Judges, at the chief Ju-

dice-chamber situated in Skidmore-street, on Thursday

the 12th day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the

forenoon, why an assignment of the estate of the

said insolvent, should not be made to James Riker,

Esq; and Peter Van Raaph, and he be thereupon

discharged according to the directions of the sever-

al acts of the legislature of the colony of New-York,

with respect to the relief of insolvent debtors; he

will be laid out, and the rest of the petitioners having

taken the oath and complying with the direc-

tion in the said act prescribed.

12 March, 1773.

IRISH LINENS,

FROM 12d. to 8s. per Yard, Callibees,

Cottons, and Chintzes, Tabboards, Mo-

zeens, &c. to be sold upon very rea-

sonable Terms, for Cash, three, or six Months

Credit, by

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his STORE, near the Fly Market,

Who has also for Sale a Quantity of the best

NEW YORK RUM.

WE, the subscribers, appointed by the honorable

Ezra Silman, Esq; Judge of the Court of

Probate, within and for the district of Newfield, Com-

mioners of the estate of Mr. John Whistler, late of

Newfield, in Fairfield County, deceased, represented in

writing, certify the credits of the estate of said deceased,

that we shall meet at the dwelling house of Mr. Samuel

Rowland, in said Newfield, on the third Wednesday in the

several months of February, March, April, and May

next, at such a time as is convenient to the afternoon on said days,

for the receipt and examination of the several

# S U P P L E M E N T

To the New-York JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1627.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1792.

## L O T S

Fronting Great George-Street,  
To be Let, on Long Leases;  
Inquiries of the Owners.

**ROBERT NICHOLSON,**  
TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER,  
From LONDON.

**BEGS** Leave to acquaint the  
PUBLIC, that he resides on his Birth-day next  
Door to Medicis, Rosina, and - Field's Store, near  
Burling-Gate; where Ladies and Gentlemen  
may be assured of a sumptuous Supply of their  
Glamour, may derive great Satisfaction from  
other hands or places, in respect of Habits, by  
their very-humble Servt.



**John Siemon,**

FURRIER, in DOCK-STREET,  
Opposite Mr. Holt's PAINTING OFFICE;

Hab for SALE,

A General and complete as-  
sortment, of new fashioned muffs  
and caps, crimson, dark Indian, &c. &c.  
Hoofwise manufac'tures, and hats, gentlemen's  
caps, and gloves, lined with fur, very useful for  
travelling, and fishing.

He also makes Lady's robes, and riding dresses, and  
face and lapels gentlemen's waistcoats, &c. &c.

HE HAS ALSO TO SELL

A parcel of ground squirrel muffs and tippets;  
and the very best black marten and martens fur  
ditto, &c for exportation; and gives the highest price  
for water-witches, ground squirrel, marten, and white  
weasel skins.

The most ELEGANT ASSEMBLY OF  
OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,  
PIER DITTO,  
SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,  
With and without DRAWERS,  
EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY.

ALSO

A COMPLETE ASSEMBLY OF  
PICTURES AND PRINTS,  
A large Collection of  
M A P S,

A NEW GENERAL ATLAS;  
OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,  
DISSected MAPS, in BOXES,  
IS JUST COME TO HAND,  
PER THE SHIPS London, CAPT. CHAMBERS,  
AND THE Revenue, CAPT. MILLER,  
FROM LONDON.

AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT

**JOHN MORTON'S**

STORE,

ON HUNTER'S QUAY.  
AND LIKEWISE, A NEAT ASSEMBLY OF  
EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,  
WELL ADAPTED TO THIS SEASON,  
WHICH HE WILL DISPOSE OF ON MODE  
RATE TERMS.

FOR CASH OR THE BEWARE CREDIT.

And per the Hon. Capt. Horsey, just arrived

Men's youth's, and boy's  
beavers, coffee and silk hats; German fijers, women's British fijers; long and short pipes, a neat  
assortment of fine lace and buckles; gilt and  
plated coin and silver buttons, knives and forks,  
cutter knives, butter knives, dinner plates, plates  
and basins; &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

that and fife half, &c. &c. &c.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC, THAT THE UNIVERSAL STORE GERARDUS BYVANCK,

LOOKING GLASS, and DITTO POT,  
is removed to the Dwelling-House,  
near the corner of Wall- and Broad-Street, Old-  
Town, where he has a large Assortment of Old and  
new looking glasses, and ditto pots, having  
also removed the sign of the Looking Glass and  
Ditto Pot, from hence back of his said  
dwelling house, in Little Dock-Street, between the  
water-pump and Richard Ten Eyck's Baker  
being now at the same front, running back from  
front to street.

He has removed from London and Brifit, in the last

A large Assortment of GOODS,  
such as have not been imported to this city before,  
Being a choice Assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking Glasses, and Sconces, Dress-

ing Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,  
Particular capital price which cost for engraving  
from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glafs,

A large and beautiful assortm't.

A L S O

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:

And also in those drydry branches, as

PAINTER'S and LIMNER'S COLOURS,

DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes,

With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.

JEWELLERS STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.

Loudon and hard Metal PEWTER.

SHEET LEAD

Ditto, Brass

In Boxes,

Ditto Copper

Rolls and

Ditto Tin

Bundles.

Ditto Iron

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.

NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

Also, an Assortment of

Paper Hangings, and Carpetting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY—SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores,

and the Army, too tedious to mention, which will

dispute of on the most reasonable Terms.

—

To prevent the great and unnecessary Ex-

pence bestowed on repairing

WATCHES,

THE Advertiser undertakes

to clean them or 12. each, glasses &c. some  
sd. box maltspring, enamelled dial plates, fitted  
complete at 5. each, every particular in repairing  
at HALF the price charged by others, and will keep  
them in proper order in future, gratis.

Variety of new work, in plain silver, and metal-  
case, beautifully gilt and covered with leather,  
etc. some very low priced.

Watches fairly valued, for those who are about  
to buy, or swap elsewhere.

By JOHN SIMNET, only regular London ma-  
nufacturer here.—At the dial on Murray's wharf,  
New-York.

## Richard Norris,

STAT MAKER, from LONDON.

THREE days past, he received his first thanks  
from the publick, and customers, for their past  
kindness, and attention, and he now has the  
best opportunity to thank them, in this par-  
ticular instance, than ever before. In this par-  
ticular instance, all the time, day, and jumps,  
which are to come, take to him. Ladies, at any  
distance, by showing their measures, may be fitted  
to any pattern desired, which, with every endeavour  
to save money, will be the comfort  
of the publick's very abilities, and very hum-  
ble services.

RICHARD NORRIS.

At his house, next door to Mr. Cruger's, in Smith

Street.

—

FRANCIS LEWIS, and SON,

HAVE for SALE, at their Store in QUEEN-

STREET, near the Fly-Market, the following

G O O D S, viz.

BROAD CLOTHS of

Calamander, damask,

and cambric,

Check of all sort,

Striped Holland,

Red ticking,

Puttans, rawboys,

Martidines quilting,

Dutch cord,

Velvets,

Holiday of all sort,

HOSE'S SHOES in

small trunks.

A VARIETY OF

India Goods, viz.

Taffetas, Persians,

Damask, lustre,

Paduors, fustians,

Amboines, indigos and

pease-longs.

Printed callicoes and

cottons,

Calicos of various sorts,

Cambricks, lawns,

Dowls, gauze, tan-

dens,

Plastias royal,

Fitzel lawns,

White and black gauze,

Gauze handkerchiefs,

and aprons,

Milanocts.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Foil and tailor hats.

GUN POWDER in half

horns and quarter

casks.

EDERDOWN for winter COVERLIDS.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c. &c.

—

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

Near COVENTRY-MARKET, Albany Dock,

HAVE for sale, wholesale and retail, reasonably,

A large Assortment of ironmongery and Cutlery; also,

The following HOLLAND, goods, &c.

A L L U M I N I U M

Brindisi

Copperas

Chalk

Swedes iron

Brass sciss'd ditto

Bloomery do.

German Steel

London TC do.

Blister'd do.

Hoop Iron

Bridle pots

Newark do.

New-England do.

New-York do.

Iron tea kettles

Steel pens

Skillers

Dogs

Waggon and car-booms

Grilles

Bed-brass

Pewter

She

Bell-brass

Anvils

Vices

Rock brass

Hammers

Sledges

Boards

Powder blue

Charleston oil

Mill and X cut faws

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